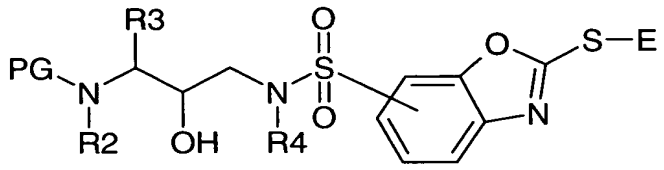
## LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

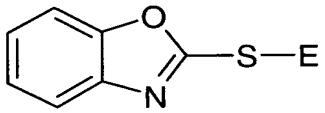
1. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a compound of formula (6),



**(6)**

and salts, stereoisomeric forms, and racemic mixtures thereof, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ said method comprises the following steps:

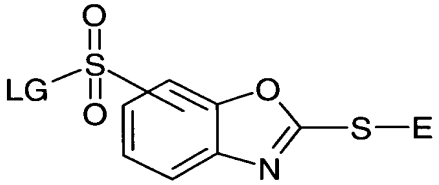
(a) transforming ~~starts from~~ a compound of formula (2),



(2)

wherein E is an electrophilic moiety;

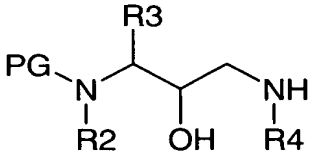
~~transforming compound of formula (2)~~ into a compound of formula (3),



(3)

wherein LG is a leaving group; and

(b) reacting compound of formula (3) with a compound of formula (5),



(5)

wherein

**PG** is a protecting group;

$\mathbf{R_2}$ is hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$alkyl;

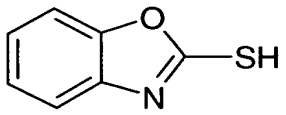
$\mathbf{R_3}$ is $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, or $C_{1-6}$alkyl optionally substituted with $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, aryl, $Het^1$, or $Het^2$; wherein each $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, aryl, $Het^1$, and $Het^2$ may be optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from oxo, $C_{1-6}$alkyloxy, $C_{1-6}$alkyl,$C_{1-6}$alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, amino, $C_{1-6}$alkylcarbonylamino, hydroxy$C_{1-6}$alkyl, cyano, $C_{1-6}$alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl, wherein each amino maybe mono- or disubstitued with $C_{1-6}$alkyl;

$\mathbf{R_4}$ is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)aminocarbonyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl, or $C_{1-6}$alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyl-$S(=O)_t$, hydroxy, cyano, halogen and amino optionally mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are each independently selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyl and $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl; and

**t** is zero, one or two.

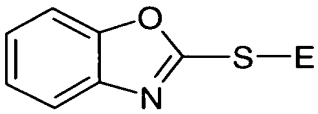
2. (Currently Amended) The ~~A~~ method according to claim 1 for preparing a compound of formula (6), said method comprising ~~characterized in that said method comprises~~ the steps of:

(a) alkylating a compound of formula (1)




(1)

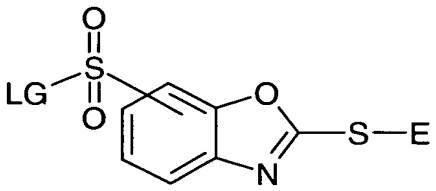
resulting int~~o~~ a compound of formula (2);




(2)

wherein E is a $C_{1-6}$alkyl;

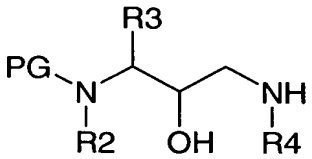
(b) reacting said compound of formula (2) with a sulfonation agent, resulting in a compound of formula (3);



(3)

wherein LG is a leaving group; and

(c) coupling compound of formula (3) with a compound of formula (5).

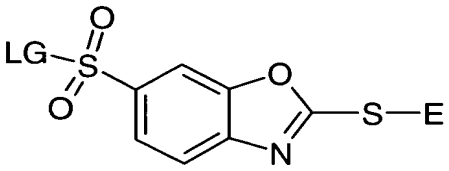


(5)

wherein PG is a protecting group; and

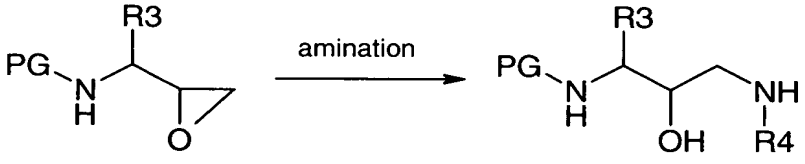
wherein $R_2$, $R_3$, and $R_4$ are as claimed in claim 1.

3. (Currently Amended) The ~~A~~ method according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 2, characterized in that~~ wherein said compound of formula (3) is a compound of formula (3''').



(3''')

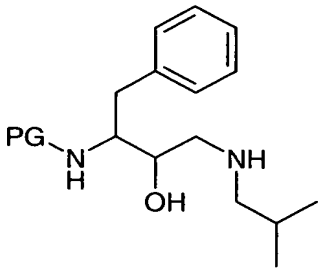
4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1~~any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that~~ wherein said compound of formula (5) is obtained by amination of an epoxide-containing compound of formula (4), and the amination reagent is $H_2N$-$R_4$, ~~wherein $R_4$ is as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3.~~




(4) (5)

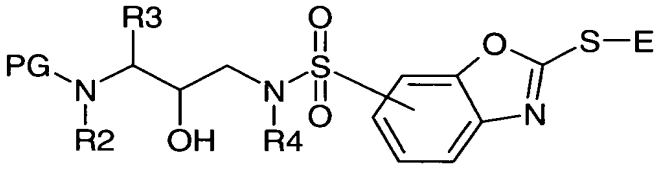
wherein $R_4$ is defined as in claim 1.

5. (Currently Amended) The ~~A~~ method according to claim 1~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~, wherein said compound of formula (5) is compound of formula (5').



(5')

6. (Currently Amended) A compound having formula (6)



(6)

and salts, stereoisomeric forms, and racemic mixtures thereof, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ **PG, $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$,** and **E** are as defined in claim 1~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~.

7. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 6, wherein ~~characterized in that~~

**$R_2$** is hydrogen;

**$R_3$** is aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, arylmethyl, or phenylmethyl; and

**$R_4$** is unsubstituted $C_{1-6}$alkyl or $C_{1-6}$alkyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl and amino optionally mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl, $Het^1$ and $Het^2$.

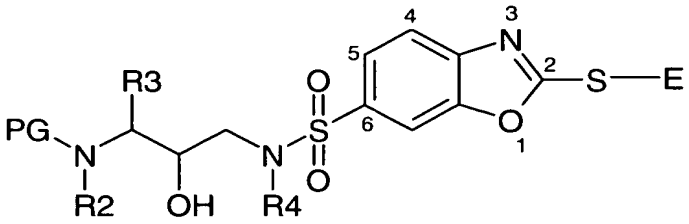
8. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 6, wherein ~~any one of claims 6 to 7, characterized in that~~

**$R_2$** is hydrogen;

**$R_3$** is phenylmethyl; and

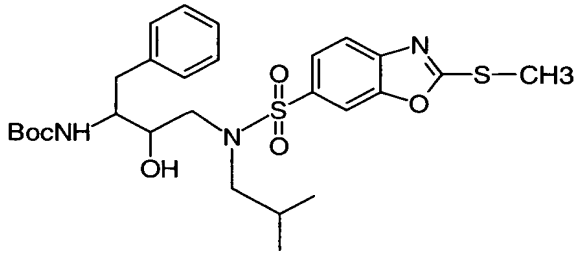
**$R_4$** is isobutyl.

9. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 6, wherein said ~~any one of claims 6 to 8, characterized in that the~~ compound has formula (6'').



(6'')

10. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 6 wherein ~~any one of claims 6 to 9, characterized in that~~ the compound has formula (6''').

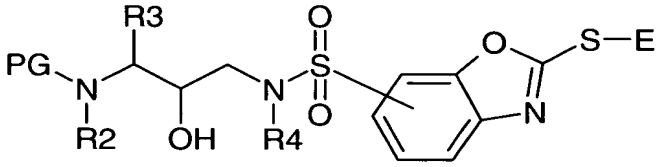


(6''')

11. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 6 wherein ~~any one of claims 6 to 10, characterized in that~~ said compound comprises ~~is in the form of~~ a salt selected from trifluoroacetate, fumarate, chloroacetate and methanesulfonate.

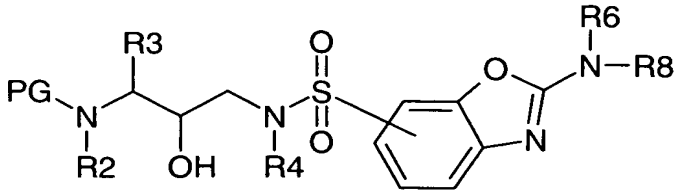
12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, ~~A method for preparing a compound of formula (9), wherein said method comprises the methods according to any one of claims 1 to 5, characterised in that said method~~ further comprise~~s~~ing the steps of:

(a) aminating a compound of formula (6)



(6)

and salts, stereoisomeric forms, and racemic mixtures thereof, wherein PG, $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$, and E are as defined in claim 1, to obtain compound of formula (7), ~~wherein~~



(7)

wherein wherein PG, $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$, and E are as defined in claim 1; and

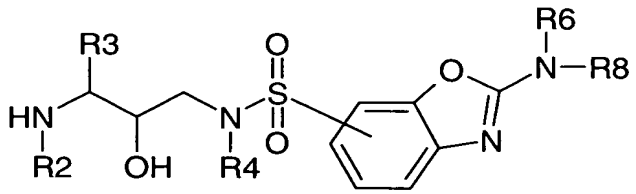
$\mathbf{R_6}$ is hydrogen, hydroxy, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, $Het^1C_{1-6}$alkyl, $Het^2C_{1-6}$alkyl, amino$C_{1-6}$alkyl whereby the amino group may optionally be mono-or di-substituted with $C_{1-4}$alkyl;

$\mathbf{R_8}$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, or -**A**-$\mathbf{R_7}$;

**A** is $C_{1-6}$alkanediyl, -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, -$S(=O)_2$-, $C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O)-, $C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=S)- or $C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-$S(=O)_2$-; whereby the point of attachment to the nitrogen atom is the $C_{1-6}$alkanediyl group in those moieties containing said group;

$\mathbf{R_7}$ is $C_{1-6}$alkyloxy, $Het^1$, $Het^1$oxy, $Het^2$, $Het^2$oxy, aryl, aryloxy, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, or optionally mono- or disubstituted amino; and in case -**A**- is other than $C_{1-6}$alkanediyl then $\mathbf{R_7}$ may also be $C_{1-6}$alkyl, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$oxy$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^2$oxy$C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryloxy$C_{1-4}$alkyl or amino-$C_{1-6}$alkyl; whereby each of the amino groups in the definition of $\mathbf{R_7}$ may optionally be substituted with one or more substituents selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkylcarbonyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, arylcarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$-$C_{1-4}$alkyl or $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl ; and -**A**-$\mathbf{R_7}$ may also be hydroxy$C_{1-6}$alkyl; and $\mathbf{R_6}$ and -**A**-$\mathbf{R_7}$ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form $Het^1$ or $Het^2$;

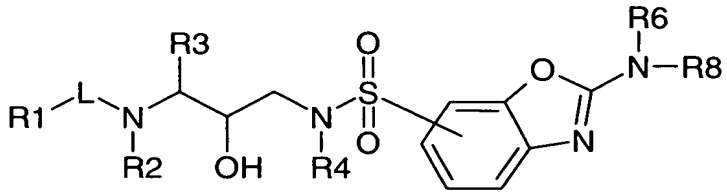
(b) deprotecting the compound of formula (7) to obtain compound of formula (8),



(8)

wherein $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$, $R_6$, and $R_8$ are as defined in step (a) and

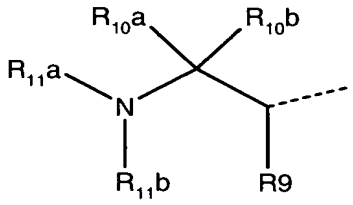
(c) coupling a radical of formula $\mathbf{R_1}$-**L**- to obtain compound of formula (9),



(9)

and *N*-oxides, salts, stereoisomeric forms, racemic mixtures, prodrugs, esters and metabolites thereof, wherein

$\mathbf{R_1}$ is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, aryl$C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl$C_{1-6}$alkyl, aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^1C_{1-6}$alkyl, $Het^2$, $Het^2C_{1-6}$alkyl; and $\mathbf{R_1}$ may also be a radical of formula (10)



(10)

$\mathbf{R_9}$, $\mathbf{R_{10a}}$ **and** $\mathbf{R_{10b}}$ are, each independently, hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)aminocarbonyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl or $C_{1-4}$alkyl optionally substituted with aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyl$S(O)_t$, hydroxy, cyano, halogen or amino optionally mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are each independently selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyl and
$Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl; whereby $R_9$, $R_{10a}$ and the carbon atoms to which they are attached may also form a $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl radical;

**when L** is -O–$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O)- or –$NR_{12}$-$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O)-, **then** $\mathbf{R_9}$ may also be oxo;

$\mathbf{R_{11a}}$ is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, aryl, aminocarbonyl optionally mono- or disubstituted, amino$C_{1-4}$alkylcarbonyloxy optionally mono- or disubstituted, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, $Het^1$oxycarbonyl, $Het^2$oxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, $C_{1-4}$alkylcarbonyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkylcarbonyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl-$C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, carboxyl$C_{1-4}$alkylcarbonyloxy, $C_{1-4}$alkylcarbonyloxy, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, aryloxycarbonyloxy, $Het^1$carbonyl, $Het^1$carbonyloxy, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, $Het^2$carbonyloxy,

$Het^2C_{1-4}$alkylcarbonyloxy, $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyloxy or $C_{1-4}$alkyl optionally substituted with aryl, aryloxy, $Het^2$ or hydroxy; wherein the substituents on the amino groups are each independently selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cyclo-alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl
$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyl and $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl;

**$R_{11b}$** is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl,
$C_{2-6}$alkynyl, aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$ or $C_{1-4}$alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, $C_{1-4}$alkyl$S(=O)_t$, aryl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, amino optionally mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are each independently selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyl and $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl;

whereby **$R_{11b}$** may be linked to the remainder of the molecule via a sulfonyl group; and

**L** is selected from the group comprising -C(=O)-, -O-C(=O)-, -$NR_{12}$-C(=O)-, -O–$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O)-, -$NR_{12}$-$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O)-, -$S(=O)_2$-, -O-$S(=O)_2$-, -$NR_{12}$-$S(=O)_2$ whereby either the C(=O) group or the $S(=O)_2$ group is attached to the $NR_2$ moiety; whereby the $C_{1-6}$alkanediyl moiety is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from hydroxy, aryl, $Het^1$, and $Het^2$;

**$R_{12}$** is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, aryl$C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl$C_{1-6}$alkyl, aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^1C_{1-6}$alkyl, $Het^2$, $Het^2C_{1-6}$alkyl;

**$R_2$** is hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$alkyl;

**$R_3$** is $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, or $C_{1-6}$alkyl optionally substituted with $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, aryl, $Het^1$, or $Het^2$; wherein each $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, aryl, $Het^1$, and $Het^2$ may be optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from oxo, $C_{1-6}$alkyloxy, $C_{1-6}$alkyl,
$C_{1-6}$alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, amino, $C_{1-6}$alkylcarbonylamino, hydroxy$C_{1-6}$alkyl, cyano, $C_{1-6}$alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, halogen or trifluoromethyl, wherein each amino maybe mono- or disubstitued with $C_{1-6}$alkyl;

**$R_4$** is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)aminocarbonyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl, or $C_{1-6}$alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyl-$S(=O)_t$, hydroxy, cyano, halogen and amino optionally mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are each independently selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl,

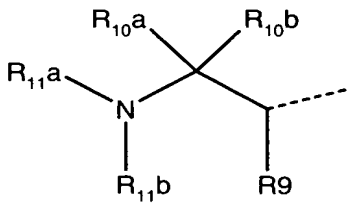
aryl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyl and $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl; ~~and~~

**t** is zero, one or two; and

**$R_6$**, and **$R_8$** are as defined in step (a) and

13. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein

$R_1$ is a radical of formula (10)




(10)

**$R_9$, $R_{10a}$ and $R_{10b}$** are, each independently, hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)aminocarbonyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl or $C_{1-4}$alkyl optionally substituted with aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyl$S(O)_t$, hydroxy, cyano, halogen or amino optionally mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are each independently selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl-$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyl and $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl;

whereby **$R_9$, $R_{10a}$** and the carbon atoms to which they are attached may also form a $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl radical;

**$R_{11b}$** is hydrogen, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl, aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$ or $C_{1-4}$alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, $C_{1-4}$alkyl$S(=O)_t$, aryl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, amino optionally mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are each independently selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyl and $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl;

whereby **$R_{11b}$** may be linked to the remainder of the molecule via a sulfonyl group;

**t** is zero, one or two;

**L** is -C(=O)-, -O-C(=O)-, -$NR_{12}$-C(=O)-, -O–$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O)-, -$NR_{12}$-$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O)-, -$S(=O)_2$-, -O-$S(=O)_2$-, -$NR_{12}$-$S(=O)_2$ whereby either the C(=O) group or the $S(=O)_2$ group is attached to the $NR_2$ moiety; whereby the

$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl moiety is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from hydroxy, aryl, $Het^1$, and $Het^2$;

$\mathbf{R_{12}}$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, aryl$C_{1-6}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl$C_{1-6}$alkyl, aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^1C_{1-6}$alkyl, $Het^2$, $Het^2C_{1-6}$alkyl; and

$\mathbf{R_4}$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)aminocarbonyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{2-6}$alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$alkynyl, or $C_{1-6}$alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di($C_{1-4}$alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl, $C_{1-4}$alkyl$S(=O)_t$, hydroxy, cyano, halogen and amino optionally mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl, aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl–$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $Het^1C_{1-4}$alkyl and $Het^2C_{1-4}$alkyl.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12 ~~any one of claims 12 to 13~~, wherein one or more of the following restrictions apply:

$\mathbf{R_1}$ is hydrogen, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, aryl, $Het^1C_{1-6}$alkyl, $Het^2C_{1-6}$alkyl, aryl$C_{1-6}$alkyl, more in particular, $R_1$ is a saturated or partially unsaturated monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring members, which contains one or more heteroatom ring members selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur and which is optionally substituted, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents;

$\mathbf{R_2}$ is hydrogen;

**L** is -C(=O)-, -O-C(=O)-, -O–$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O)-, more in particular, L is -O-C(=O)- or -O–$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O)-, whereby in each case the C(=O) group is attached to the $NR_2$ moiety;

$\mathbf{R_3}$ is aryl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, in particular, arylmethyl, more in particular phenylmethyl;

$\mathbf{R_4}$ is optionally substituted $C_{1-6}$alkyl, in particular unsubstituted $C_{1-6}$alkyl or $C_{1-6}$alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from aryl, $Het^1$, $Het^2$, $C_{3-7}$cycloalkyl and amino optionally mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are selected from $C_{1-4}$alkyl, aryl, $Het^1$ and $Het^2$;

$\mathbf{R_6}$ is hydrogen or methyl; and

$\mathbf{R_8}$ is hydrogen or methyl.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12~~any one of claims 12 to 14~~, wherein

$\mathbf{R_1}$-**L** is $Het^1$-O-C(=O), $Het^2$-$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-O-C(=O), aryl-O-$C_{1-6}$alkanediyl-C(=O) or aryl—C(=O).

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12~~any one of claims 12 to 15~~, wherein

$NR_6R_8$ is amino, monomethylamino or dimethylamino.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12 ~~to any one of claims 12 to 16~~, wherein

$R_1$ is a $Het^1$, or a $Het^1C_{1-6}$alkyl, and

L is –O-C(=O)-;

$R_2$ is hydrogen;

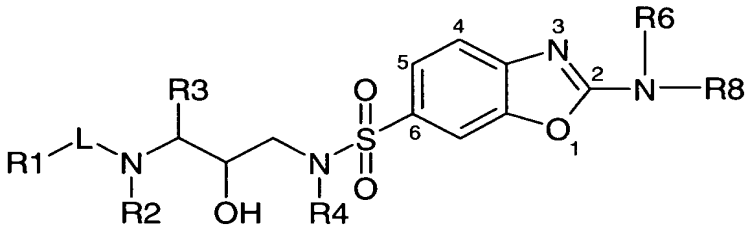
$R_3$ is phenylmethyl;

$R_4$ is isobutyl;

$R_6$ is hydrogen; and

$R_8$ is hydrogen or methyl.

18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12~~any one of claims 12 to 17~~, wherein compound (9) has formula (9''').




(9''')

19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12~~any one of claims 12 to 18~~, wherein the ~~characterized in that~~ compound of formula (9) is in the form of a salt selected from trifluoroacetate, fumarate, chloroacetate and methanesulfonate.

20. (Cancelled).